

Votes of both Houses of Parliament, With sundry Articles, or Acts of Parliament to confirm the same, taken out of the Records of the Tower.

Resolved upon the Question, by the Lords and Commons, &c.



That it appears, That the King (seduced by wicked Counsell) intends to make Warre against the Parliament, who (in all their consultations and actions) have proposed no other end unto themselves, but the care of His Kingdoms, and the performance of all duty and loyalty to his person.

Resolved, &c.

That whensoever the King maketh Warre upon the Parliament, it is a breach of the trust reposed in him by His people, contrary to his Oath, and tending to the dissolution of this Government.

Resolved, &c.

That whosoever shall serve or assist him in such Warres, are Traitors by the Fundamentall Laws of this Kingdom, and have been so adjudged by two Acts of Parliament.

Out of the Roll of the Parliament held at Westminster, 11. Rich. 2.



Item, By the said encroachment, the aforesaid Alexander Archbishop of York, Robert de Vere Duke of Ireland, Michael de la Pool Earl of Suffolk, Robert Tresilian false Justice, and Nicholas Brembre false Knight of London, have done that, Whereas at the last Parliament, all the Lords and other Wise-men and Commons there assembled, seeing the losse of the King and His Kingdom eminent, as well for the perils and mischiefs aforesaid, As that the King was departed from the Counsell of the Kingdom, and hearkning wholly to the Counsell of the aforesaid Malefactors and Traytors; As also, because the French King with His Royall Power was Shipt upon the Sea, ready to have come into England to destroy the Kingdom, and the English tongue, and that no Ordinance nor Government was then established for the safety of the King, nor of the Kingdom, they knew not other remedy thereupon, but remonstrated unto the King at full, how that he was ill governed, counselled, and carried away, by the aforesaid Traytors and Malefactors, declaring unto him their wicked conditions, and required him most humbly as His loyall Subjects for the safety of Him, and of His whole Kingdom, and for the avoiding of the perils aforesaid, to let go and put from him the aforesaid Malefactors and Traytors out of His presence and company; and that he would not do hereafter according to their wicked Counsells, But that he would follow the wise, loyall, and discreet men of the Kingdom; And thereupon the said Traytors and Malefactors, seeing this good and honourable opinion of the Parliament, and to disturb their good purpose therein, by their false Counsell caused our Lord the King to command the Major of London to cause a great power of the people of London, to be suddenly levied, for to kill and put to death all the said Lords and Commons, excepting only such as were of their party, at the doing of which wicked act, the said great Malefactors and Traitors should have been parties, and present to the destruction of the King and all His Realm.

Article 29. Item, For to accomplish this high treason aforesaid by their Counsell, the aforesaid Alexander Archbishop of York, Robert Vere Duke of Ireland, and Michael de la Pool Earl of Suffolk, caused the King to send his Letters of Credence to his adversary the French King; some by one Nicholas Scutwell, Groom of his Chamber, and some by other persons of mean fortune, as well Aliens as Denizens, requiring and praying the said French King, that with his power and Counsell he would be ayding and assisting to our Lord the King to destroy and put to death the said Lords, and other English, which the King then held his enemies and Traytors, as before, to the great disquiet and trouble of his whole Kingdom.

Article 30. Item, The aforesaid Alexander Archbishop of York, Robert de Vere Duke of Ireland, Michael de la Pool Earl of Suffolk, encroaching unto themselves Royall Power, caused the King to promise unto the French King, by his said Letters and Messages, for to obtain aid and assistance from the French King, and his power, for to accomplish that high treason, prodicion, and murder, to give and surrender unto the said French King the Town and Castle of Calis, and all other Castles and Forts in the March of Picardy and Artoys, the Castles and Towns of Chirlurge, and of Brete, to the great dishonor, trouble, and damage of the King and of his Kingdom.

Article 37. Item, the aforesaid Alexander Archbishop of York, Robert de Vere Duke of Ireland, Michael de la Pool Earl of Suffolk, Robert Tresilian false Justice, and Nicholas Brembre false Knight of London, Malefactors and Traytors, during the time of the said protection, to the overthrowing of the said appeal, falsely Counselled, and caused the King to command by His Letters, divers Knights, Esquires, and Sheriffs, and others his officers of divers Counties, to raise and assemble all the power that they could to come with the said Duke of Ireland, against the aforesaid other Lords Appellants, suddenly to make warre against them and destroy them.

Article 38. Item, During the time of the said protection, the aforesaid Robert de Vere, Duke of Ireland, Michael de la Pool Earl of Suffolk, Alexander Archbishop of York, Nicholas Brembre false Knight of London, caused the King by his Letters, to signifie to the said Duke of Ireland, how that he and others were appealed of treason by the said Thomas Duke of Gloucester, Constable of England, Richard Earl of Arundel and Surrey, and Thomas Earl of Warwick, and how that the King had thereupon given day to the said parties, untill the next Parliament, and how he had taken both parties, with their Men, Goods, and Chartels, into his speciall protection; and besides it was contained in the said Letters of the King, That if the said Duke had sufficient power, he should not fail to come on with all his aforesaid power, and to come to the King; and soon after they procured the King, to write unto the said Duke of Ireland, that he should take the field, with all his power, which he could gather together, and that the King would meet him with all his power, and that the King would with him put in hazard His Royall person; and that the King was in great danger himself and his whole Kingdom, if he were not helped and succoured by the said Duke of Ireland; And that the Duke of Ireland should make known this unto all the men that were assembled unto him; and that the King would pay all the wages, and charges of the said Duke of Ireland, and of all the men assembled by him, by virtue of which letters, and the malicious and Trayterous excitations as well of the said Duke, as of his Adherents and all the other malefactors and Traytors, the said Duke of Ireland assembled a great number of men at Arms and Archers, as well the Counties of Lancaster, Chester, and Wales, as of other places of the Kingdom, to destroy, and to put to death the aforesaid Lords, and all others which were assenting to the making of the said Ordinance, Statute and Commission, unto the destruction of the King, and his Kingdom.

Article 39. Item, The said Robert de Vere Duke of Ireland, false traytor to the King and Kingdom, assembled a great power of men at Arms, and Archers of the Counties of Lancaster, Chester, and Wales, and of divers other places, to the intent to have trayterously destroyed so farre as in him lay, the Lord Thomas Duke of Gloucester, Constable of England, Henry Earl of Derby, Richard Earl of Arundel and Surrey, Thomas Earl of Warwick, and Thomas Earl Marshall, and other loyall Subjects of our Lord the King, as well to the destruction and annihilation of our Lord the King and of His whole Kingdom; and so he rid with great power and force of men at Arms, and Archers, from the County of Chester through the Kingdom, till he came neer to a certain place, which place is called Roisobridge, neer to Coswold, inchoaching to himself Royall power, caused the banner of the King to be displayed in his company, contrary to the dignity of the King and of his Crown, at which time the said Duke of Ireland, and his company, were by the grace of God, disappointed of their wicked purpose.

Memorand. That the same Roll containing the Petition of the aforesaid appeal distinguished by Articles as above by quotation is marked, was delivered in the present Parliament, by the aforesaid Duke, and Earls appellants; And Memorand, that afterwards in the same Parliament, the 1. 2. 11. 15. 17. Articles aforesaid are declared, and adjudged treason, and every one of them is declared and adjudged treason. And that that which is contained in the 22. Article of the aforesaid Articles concerning the levying of men, to make warre and destroy the Lords Lieges of the King is likewise declared and adjudged treason. And that the 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 37. 38. 39. Articles aforesaid are also declared and adjudged treason, and every one of them is declared and adjudged treason, as is set down in the Record, and the procces annexed and affixed to this Roll on the back side of the said Roll by these words, *Quelle petition levee in presence du Roy nre dis Sr. &c.*

This judgement was confirmed by Act of Parliament, 11. R. 2. cap. 3. 1. H. 4. cap. 3. and 4. of the old Printed Statutes, and the said Statute, 1. H. 4. repeals and makes void the Parliament of 21. R. 2. and all the proceedings thereof, in which forced and tumultuary Parliament, the Acts of the Parliament of 11. R. 2. had been reversed.

Rot. Parl. 11. Rich. 2.

Memorandum quod iste idem Rotulus continens petitionem appellii supradicti per articulos distincte prout superius per quotationem annotatur liberatus fuit in presenti Parlamento per predict. Ducem & Comites appellantes; Et mem. quod postea in eodem Parlamento primus, secundus, undecimus, quintus decimus, & decimus septimus articuli predicti declarantur & adjudicantur proditio; & eorum quilibet declaratur & adjudicatur proditio; & quod illud quod continetur in vicesimo secundo articulo predictorum articulorum tangens levationem gentium ad guerrandum, & destruendum, dominos & leges legis similiter declaratur & adjudicatur proditio: Et quod vicesimus octavus, vicesimus nonus, tricesimus primus, tricesimus secundus, tricesimus septimus, tricesimus octavus, & tricesimus nonus articuli predicti declarantur Prodicio, & eorum quilibet declaratur & adjudicatur Prodicio prout annotatur in Recordo & processu huius Rotuli. consueti & annexi. In dorso Eiusdem Rotuli per hac verba. *Quelle petition lui in presence du Roy nostre dis Hemeres &c.*

Crom at. per Statut. 1. H. 4. cap. 3. & 4. In the old Printed Statutes.